VOL. XV

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1875.

VIRGINIA'S RESOURCES.

DEPENDENCE ON OUTSIDE CAPITAL MORE SELF-RELIANCE WHAT IS NEEDED

THE LABOR QUESTION DISCUSSED

FROM SLAVE TO FREE LABOR A REVOLUTION

How This Revolution Can be Directed, Engineered and Coined Into Gold,; z Peace and Prosperity.

Old Virginia-Her Material Interests-Her Future Presperity-The Labor Question-

Cotton Planting on the Lower James. STAUNTON, VA , September 24, 1873.

Nature has nowhere been more generous in bestowing her becntles, mineral, agricultural and climatic, than on the two States of Virginia. And no other two States of the Union is more State ide to be found. Good government and respect r law prevail throughout these States, antheir people have accepted the "new dispensa-tion," at least as far as intercals go, with a spirit worthy of all commendation. This is more escially so in West Virginia. And yet a very considerable portion of the people of Old Virginia seem incapable of dealing practically and successfully with those questions of labor and political omy which most seriously affect the best in-str of the State. Before the war Virginia was amous for devising grand projects of internal imwement, never for executing or managing in successfully. With the exception of New York and Pennsylvania she had more Northern

and foreign capital invested in developing her in-ternal resources than any other State of the Union. Her people are now making extraordiy efforts to induce emigration, to sell lands, to further secure foreign and Northern capand to further secure foreign and Northern cap-tal to develop new enterprises. But what tangi-ole inducements do they offer? I shall treat of his subject hereafter.

I have sometimes thought that this dependence on outside capital on the part of Virginia was an njury rather than a benefit to her. Before the car the case with which she could command mency from abroad made her people careless, de-cendent and entravagant. They were willing to et others profit by developing their mechanical ndustries, and contented themselves with being centlemen farmers, and increasing their imagi-centiemen farmers, and increasing their imagirentlemen farmers, and increasing their imagi-ary property in slaves. With the end of the war-heir slave property vanished; and, with nothing out their lands, many of them were found in an ilmost helpless condition; and now the question ery property in slaves. With the end of the war etr slave property vanished; and, with nothing it their lands, many of them were found in an most helpless condition; and now the question inch most agitates her people is that of labor, o where you will in Virginia and that question is the all-absorbing topic of discussion. But two Virginians can be got to agree on a policy all likely to meet the emergency. In truth, on this question of labor Virginians east be got to agree on a policy all likely to meet the emergency. In truth, on this question of labor Virginians were on State Rights before the war. She niends that white labor nover can be made sufficiently tractable and disciplined for plantation ork. Another insists that the white laborer, especially if he have any education, will demand such glavages and make so many exactions about his odand housing as to leave nothing for the planter, he must put in all the capital and take all the is. Still another insists that it is sheer nonnee to depend on the negro for labor, that he is storally lary, demands more wages than the anter can afford to pay, and that he will be tree to leave when you want him most. This mee Virginian will tell you also that freedom is made the negro insolent and victous—that tween the preacher and his protracted meetings at the politician who wants his vote, the negro is become of little use as a working haborer, ne gentleman with whom I conversed was so hoster to was slavery, nothing higher. He had been apploying Alsacians and Germans. Bat he consect to have found the experiment a failure.

to postpone the "protracted meeting" until the crop was in. In that way he spiked one danger-ous gun. Then he posted a notice on his gates to the effect that "any politician, white or black, invading these premises to tamper with the labor-ere or to solicit their votes will be shot at sight."

As I said before, this young man's solution of the labor question was the best I had heard. It consisted simply in treating the negroes well and paying them the wages demanded and paid to white men. It also favorably illustrated the fact that if all these fine old Virginis gentlemen would come down from their high horse and follow this young man's example it would be better for themselves, better for their State and better for their state and better for their state and better for themselves, and employ, at remunerative wages, the men who were a lew years ago his slaves. I had almost forgotten to add that this young Southampton planter assured me that he got a third more labor out of his neighbors did out of their "white people."

I am of the opinion that the great trouble with some of his neighbors did out of their "white people."

I am of the opinion that the great trouble with many of these Virginians is to get them to think, to intelligently face the necessity of the case, and to adapt themselves to the requirements of free labor. Before the war the most extravagant of these gentlemen, when the exchequer ran low, would replenish it by sending Betsy Jane and Julius Cæsar—young likely people, warranted sound and of a religious turn of mind—to be sold at market prices. Betsy Jane and Cæsar did not like the change of home, or the process of transferring them from one owner to another. But there was no help for it, that being the only way of helping an improvident master out of his troubles. And as there was always young stock enough coming up, the supply rarely diminished. That prolific source of supply was cut off by a war brought on by themselves, and now, when the exchequer rums short, the only resource is to seil a silce of the "old family manor," which to a fine old Virginia gentleman is the hardest thing in the world to do.

Betsy Jane, of whom I have spoken, and who,

silce of the "old family maner," which to a fine old Virginia gentleman is the hardest thing in the world to do.

Betsy Jane, of whom I have spoken, and who, in her coarse and seanty garments, was an article of steady value in the market a few years ago, is to-da, not worth a cent, estimated either as material wealth to the State or her former raaster. She is, indeed, a changed being, and permeates the streets of Richmond and other Virginia cities and towns arrayed in linery that would send her young mistress of other days into an anxious mood. In truth, I have seen this very Betsy Jane, a few years ago only a piece of merchandise to be sold in the markets like a leg of mutton, doing the late Grecian bend in a style that would actonish many persons. The picture does not seem to be a pleasing one for Virginians to contemplate; in short, it is a source of irritation to them; but it is a reality, and the somer they accept it in all its conditions, and adapt themselves to it, the better it will be for all concerned.

And what shall be said of the Julius Cesar of a few years ago—rangend, dirty, worthless as a citizen when measured by the standard set up by his white masters of the superior mod, made valuable only for his market pricer. Why, his condition is entirely changed, and to-day he is a Richmond swell. He is tractable still, and care be made a very useful element of society. But very many persons are inclined to regard him in the light of an enemy, and to stigmatize him as "a d—d nigger." In fact, I saw more colored swells in Richmond, a Sunday ago, than I ever saw white swells in Piccadilly. And it was only matural that they should assume airs and feel that they were quite as good as some of their "white superiors," if not in the latest fachion. They could do this because their labor was their own. When it was their master's they had to go in rags. How strange that such a wonderful change should have been worked in so short a time! But it was worked is a fearful cost, and should not be lost to humanity. Your

State. This of itself should make it an object with his old master to conciliate him, to deal generously with him, and to prove to him by acts and counsel that he is in reality his best friend, and will de all he can to improve his condition. It would be well, too, if these gentlemen of the "superior race" used all the means in their power to so direct the colored man's labor and influence as to preserve confidence and friendly relations between both. It is only by doing this that Virginians can improve the political and financial condition of their State.

1 am sorry to say there is too strong a disposition among the whites to regard the colored man as an enemy because he is no longer their slave. The degradation which slavery engrafted on the social system of a people cannot, I am sure, be wiped out in a day, a month or a year; but I am sure the intelligent Southerner will agree with me in saying that the day has passed for "alarming his fears" on the slighest occasion, and raising the cry of insurrection. Deal justly by the colored man, accord to him his newly-acquired rights, remove the causes of irritation, and you will have no fear of insurrection.

General Butler is in Washington. Admiral Semmes is raising honey.

Bishop Jones' wife is dangerously sick. Mrs. Fanny Kemble is sixty-four years old. Ex-Governor Warmoth will winter in Mexico. Salvini is neither married nor a marrying man.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany is going to New England to Indian Commissioner Smith arrived from New York yesterday.

Susan B. Anthony calls babies the coupons of the bonds of matrimony. Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," latest edition, is appropriately edged in red.

The Spanish Minister and wife are in Washington and happy, at Wormley's. Ex Gov. R. K. Scott, of South Carolina, ly in the city, en route to Columbia

Mr. Froude's "slip-shod way of writing history," Matthias Keller, composer of the "American Miss Louisa M. Alcott attends the Women's

The Empress of Austria still feels the effects of George Bancroft once more rides his horse, daily, rom the Capitol to the Soldiers' Home. John Gorham will probably pay all his debts Prof. E. D. Sanborn, of Dartmouth college, was

thrown from his carriage last Saturday and badly General Dakin was on Tuesday night uns mously elected president of the Amateur rifle club for a term of one year. The family of District Commissioner Dennison

mpanied him to this city from Ohio, and have

taken rooms at No. 1415 G street northwest. Baron Edouard de Rothschild and Count Louis le Turenne, of France, arrived from Liverpool yesterday in the steamship Bothnia, and took up their residence at the Brevoort house. Stephen Massett (Jeemes Pipes) will return to this country in the course of a few months. His personations of the poets and comic writers of the Pacific coast have made a hit in English society.

Ex-President Maclean, of Princeton, N. J., continues to enjoy moderately good health. He is Jenny-Lind-Goldschmidt has presented to the

Church of the Holy Trinity, Wimbledon Park, an elegant Munich window, representing the trans-figuration, as a memorial to the late Dr. Wilber-force, Bishop of Winchester, England. The Graphic once more advertises Worth, "the man dressmaker," for nothing. This man has had the use of more printer's ink without giving a cent in return than all the balance of the dress-makers in the world put together. Give some

General Torbert presided on the conssion of the dinner given at the Cafe du Chateau d'Esu, in

to Austria, writes to his son in Indiana that he is to Austria, writes to his son in Indiana teat as to about to take a trip through Moravia and Bohe mis, and expects to visit the most prominent chies of Germany, as Prague, Bresden, Berlin, Leipsic, Ratisbon and Munich, after which he will return to Vienna for the winter.

A project for erecting a memorial to Daniel O'Connell at his birthplace, in Carhen, Ireland, has been started. It is proposed to raise the means by penny subscriptions, and, as it is to be removed from sectarianism, it is thought that Irishmen of every shade of opinion will lend their aid.

Mr. Edwin Booth, having almost completely reart. Edwin Booth, naving almost compretely re-covered from his recent accident, will appear at the Flith-avenue theatre on Monday, October 25, in "Hamlet." The box sheet will be opened on the 20th. Mr. Daly therefore announces the last eight nights of "Our Boys."

Professor J. C. Watson, chief astronomer of the American transit of Yenus party which was lo-cated at Peking, has returned to his post as di-rector of the observatory at the University of Michigan, after an absence of fifteen months, dur-ing which time he has made a complete circuit of the world.

The officers of the Harvard club, of Chicago, for the ensuing year are, president, Dr. C. G. Smith; vice presidents, Mr. Robert Lincoln, Gen. Obadiah Jackson and Dr. C. H. Allen; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Gustavas Goward: executive committee, F. T. Fisher, W. E. Furness and J. B. Galloway.

of President Garcia Moreno, of Ecuador, reached this country, Senor Flores, the Ecuadonian minister at Washington, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. He has now turned up in Ecuador, whither, it seems, that he went at once in quest of the dead dictator's political succession. He is announced as a candidate for the presidency, but the local reports are not favorable to his success. The judges of the Supreme Court of the United The judges of the Supreme Court of the United States now reside in the city as follows: Mr. Chief Justice Waite, No. 1621 H street northwest: Mr. Justice Clifford, National hotel: Mr. Justice Swayne, No. 1823 K street northwest; Mr. Justice Swayne, No. 1815 Massachusetts avenue: Mr. Justice Davis, National hotel; Mr. Justice Field, No. 21 First street east, Capitol Hill; Mr. Justice Strong, No. 1611 H street northwest; Mr. Justice Strong, No. 1611 H street northwest; Mr. Justice Bradley, No. 2011 street and New Jersey avenue; Mr. Justice Hunt, No. 10 Lafayette square.

Motel Arrivals.

Willard's.—G. W. Babb, jr., Boston; J. D. Meeker and wife, Boonston, N. J.; Gen. T. N. Waul, Galveston, Tex.; A. B. Miller and wife, Amberst, Va.; B. H. West, Reading, Pa.; James E. Shearman, New York; Wm. Smith, Miss E. Kenyon. Miss B. Shaley, London Eng.; John J. Sharp, Va.; F. H. Waller and son, Richmond, Va.; Geo. Gifford, N. Y.; Charles H. Leonard. Brooklyn; Col. James M. Grimes, U. S. A.; A. J. Broughton and wife, H. P. Baldwin, N. Y. R. K. Scott, Columbia, S. O.; Jacob D. Valentine and wife, Master E. Valentine, Bellefonte, O.; L. S. Seaver and wife, Boston; A. H. Gates and wife, Ashland, O. Japerial.—W. H. Smithfield, Ohio; C. H. Johnson, Virginia; Henry Conners, Springfield; O. McJunkin, New Market; W. J. Hawkins, J. W. Fowler, Ohio; Lieutenant Frank Scott, U. S. M. O. H. B. Hunter, Lancaster; Robert A. Gray, Virginia. HOTEL ARRIVALS.

REMARKABLE INSANITY. An Insane Mother Locked Up With Her

Dead Ghild.

The Boston Globs says: "A very peculiar case was brought to light yesterday afternoon by the Lynn police. It appears that for several days a deaf and dumb woman, named Mrs. Mary Welsh, dear and dumb woman, named Mrs. Mary Welsh, living on North Federal street, a woman of family, and one who previously was in the habit of meeting her neighbors daily, had gone into seclusion. The last seen of Mrs. Welsh by her neighbors was on Saturday, and yesterday the mappicions entertained by the neighbors that something bors was on Saturday, and yesterday the suspicions entertained by the neighbors that something
was wrong become so strong that notice was given
to the police. Officers Waltte and Cloutman were
detailed to invertigate the matter, and on entering
the hours of Mr.; Welsh found that she had locked
herself up in her room since Saturday. The door
was forced open, and Mrs. Welsh was found in
bed with her children, and one of them, a female
infant its months old, was lying dead in her arms.
The woman, who appeared to be deranged, was
taken to the station-house, where she made a terrible resistance when the officer attempted to take
the dead infant from her arms. She tore his hair
and attempted violence on the officers, but after
awhile became sufficiently passive to allow the
officers' locking her up without trouble. Early
in the evening the city physician, Dr. AlHesrne, examined her and dended she was deranged; and on examining the dead shild decided
that the child died of cholers infantum. While
at the station is disf and dumb interpreter was
employed to interview the woman, who, in the
course of the ellent conversation, intimated that
she wanted the officers to allow her other twe
children to stay with her in her cell, asshe wanted
them to dis with the little one; that if this wish
was not compiled with she would out her throat;
and that she would not partake of anything that
the city physician should preserble for her, she
cisliming that the liquid Dr. A. Hearne had or
dered was polson, instead of being intended, to
cause her te sieep. Her husband, also deaf and
dumb, is at present engaged in selling books for
the Deaf and Dumb Asylam of this city. He is
just now in Canada, and is a worthy man. The
two oldest children of Mrs. Welsh were sent to
the workhouse last evening. No violence whatever was inflicted on the child by the insane
mother, who, it is supposed, became out of her
mind on account of its death. Coroner Reed
viewed the body of the child, and, in view of the
opinion of the doctor, considered a

to have a supplied that the supplied in the supplied to the su

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. IMPORTANT CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

WHAT IS USURY UNDER THE BANKING ACT? COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS CHANGES IN NEIGHBORING POST OFFICES.

Financial-Consular Courts - Judge Edmunds Declines to go on the Bench - Army, Navy and Postal Affairs.

Appointment.

evenue storekeeper for the Eighth district of The President. The President left Chicago Wednesday evening.

The indications are that at a Cabinet meeting to

be held to day the question of who is to be Se tary of the interior will be definitely settled. Departure of the Fortune. Captain L. G. Cook, commanding the United States steamer Fortune, left the navy yard yester-

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$305,915.42; customs receipts, \$300,649.84. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$6,506,031; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$90,415,090; coin, \$70,885,384; including icoin certificates, \$13,277,800; outstanding legal tenders, \$373,941,124. Senator Edmunds Declines the Circuit Judge-

ahip. A letter was received by the Attorney General yesterday, from Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, formally declining the offer of the United States circuit judgeship for the Second judicial sistriet. The Senator expressed his thanks for the honor tendered him, but prefers, at the advice of his friends, to remain in the Senate. Ohio in Washington-

Ohio in Washington.

There was great excitement on the streets yesterday in consequence of the reports that prevailed to the effect that the Ohio election had gone the wrong way. Weak-kneed disciples became very tender about the joints, influenced as they were by Democratic thunder. Starling Republicans, however, were nowhere disposed to admit that the party was crowing before they were out of the woods, though in every way willing to assent to the declaration that the expectations justified by the first batch of dispatches were not realized. Everything was very calm about nightfall, with a prevailing resignation on all sides to await the end patiently, the Republicans generally being fully convinced that it was only a question of what Hayes' majority is to be.

Postal Matters. The Post Office Department has been advised that the Pacific Mail steamer Colon, scheduled to sail from New York with United States mails on the 15th instant, will not sail until the 16th Postmaster General Jewell has ordered the re-

Postmaster General Jewell has ordered the re-weighing of the mails on the feur trunk lines leading from the East to the West, and, in order to silence all cavil, has directed that the reweigh-ing shall be simultaneous on all the lines, com-mencing November 1, and continuing thirty days, as required by law. The routes embraced in the order are the New York Central and Lake Shore, from New York to Chicago; the Erie, from New York to Punkirk; the Pennsylvania Central, from New York to Pittsburg, and the Baltimore and Chio, from Baltimore and Washington to Wheel-ing.

Works of Art.

Certain blocks of wood, some with only the design etched upon them, others fully engrossedimported for the use of the Aldian newspaper, the
designs being the production of American artists—
were claimed to be entitled to free entry under
the provision in the free list for "paintings, statuary, fountains and other works of art, the production of American artists." The Treasury Department held that a proper construction of the language of the provision under the doctrine of association shows the bature of the works of art intended, and excludes the articles is question,
which must consequently be held dutlable—the
engraved blocks as "plates engraved, &c.," 25 per
cent. ad valorem, and those elched, but not engraved, as a manufactured article notenumerated,
20 per cent. sign etched upon them, others fully engrossed

Naval Affairs. A dispatch received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral P. Reynolds, commanding the

from Rear Admiral P. Reynolds, commanding the Asiatic station, dated flagship Tennessee, Bombay, September 10, announces his arrival at that place on the 4th of September, seven days from Aden. The rainy mousoon was in fail blast, and there had been so much wet weather that the ship was uncomfortable. The health of the officers and crew was good. The authorities at Bombay extended every courtesy to Admiral Reynoids and the officers of the vessel. He intended to sail on the lith of September for Colembo, Ceylon, and thence to Pulo Penang and Singapore. Lieutenant F. A. Miller has been detached from the Richmond, Seath Pacific station, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

Jurisdiction of the Connels Court.

Jurisdiction of the Consular Court.

The case of Francis Daincee, of this city, against Charles Hale, of Boston, late consul general of Egypt, now before the United States Supreme Court on writ of error to the Supreme Court of this District, involves the question whether the consular courts of the United States have jurisdiction of civil cases and are authorized to issue process against the property of citizens of the United States doing business abroad, upon the complaints of other citizens. Mr. Dainces alleges that Hale, as consul general, maliciously issued process against his property in Egypt, where he was engaged in business, and caused great loss by deterioration of stock and failure to collect debts in consequence of the obstruction of the business, resulting in many thousand dollars damage, which he seeks to collect by the action. The count below sustained the action of the cousul general, and that decision is assigned as error here.

Changes in Post Offices. Jurisdiction of the Consular Court-

Changes in Post Offices. The following changes have been made during the week ending Saturday, October 9, in the ESTABLISHED.

West Virginia—Hewrit, Boone county, route 12.141, between Madison,10 miles north, and White Mills, 1614 miles northwest.

North Carolina—Carson's Creek, Transylvania county, route 15,168, between East Fork, 6 miles north, and Brevard, 6 miles north. Dry Creek, Montgomery county, route 13,208, between Salphur Springs, 3½ miles northeast, and Chapel Mills, 4½ miles south. Edorado, Montgomery county, route 13,388, between Sander's Hill, (on route 15,220,) 2 miles east, and Milledgeville, 18 miles west. miles west.
Tennessee—Cedar Grove, Carroll county, special office; nearest office McLemoresville, Il miles north. Big Lick, Cumberiand county, route 19,181, between Armes Horse, 8 miles south, and Crossville, 10 miles north.

RE-ESTABLISHED. West Virginia-Kanawha Head, Upshur county, route 12,258; no details.
North Carolina-Plummersville, Robeson county, route 13,008, between Red Banks, 3 miles east, and Shoe Heel, 5 miles west.
South Carolina-Shallow Ford, Anderson county, route 14,158; no details.

NAMES AND SITES CHANGED. Virginis—Jacob's Church, Shenandosh county; name changed to Cabin Hill. Black Heath, Chesterfield county; name changed to Robius. North Carolina—Antioch, Robeson county; site changed to original location. Georgia—Vine's Mills, Worth county; name and site changed to McClelland's Mills. Salliston, Wayne county; name changed to Gardi.

DISCONTINUED. Fauquier county; Hop Yard, King George county. North Carolina—White Sulphur, Surry county. Supreme Court Cases.

ATE LAWS AGAINST USURY AS APPROTING WA The case of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Na The case of the Farmers' and Machanics' Na-tional Bank of Buffalo against Dearing, from the Court of Appeals of New York, now argued before the Supreme Court of the United States, presents the question whether national banks, under the chirtleth section of the act of June, 1884, have privileges of immunity from the usury laws of a State, so that they may make loans at a greater rate of interest than prescribed by State law. The State court held that they have no such right, and held a contract reserving ran nor cont interest.

REDEMPTION OF SPURIOUS BONDS BY THE GOT The case of Jay Cooke & Co. against the United States, also just argued before the United States Supreme Court, presents the question whether the redemption of its bonds by the Government operates as an estopped afterwards preventing the plea that the bonds were spurious, and a recovery of the money paid for them; also, the further question, upon whom the caus of proof rests as to the identity of the bonds.

is also said that, under the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, the question of the rights of the colored man in such cases is referred to Congress, which has sole power in the premises, and that the judgment of the court of the State court was therefore void for want of jurisdiction.

Court of Alabama Claims-In the Court of Commissioners of Alabam Claims the following business was transacte

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims the following business was transacted yesterday and judgments rendered: In case No. 277, John Swan, part owner of the ship Wm. B. Nash, destroyed by the Florida, \$1,450.19, Class No. 371, Daniel W. Tate, mate of the Wm. B. Nash, destroyed by the Florida, \$1,450.19, Class No. 371, Daniel W. Tate, mate of the Wm. B. Nash, \$1,600. No. 582, Wm. B. Carr, \$276. No. 821, George H. Price, \$372.50. In connection with the destruction of the ship Louiss. Hatch. No. 262, H. Spandiding and others administrators, &c., for less of vessel, freight, &c., \$60,500. In connection with the destruction of the bark Tycoon. No. 435, judgment in favor of John B. Dickinson, Johnsthan Godfrey et al. executors, and Helory D. Goodkin, administrator &c., \$10,394.50, and also in favor of Helley D. Goodkin, executor, \$10,719.20. Dickinson and others vs. Executors, \$10,719.20. In favor of Charles Dimon, \$941,711; in favor of Helley D. Goodkin, \$1,283.47; interest in the above from date of loss. No. 498, Londi Snow, ir., et al. dismissed on demurrer. Case 251 passed.

The following cases connected with the capture and destruction of the whale ship Emphrates, by the Shenandoah, March 5, 1860, ware grouped and submitted upon the testimony and oral argument of counsel; Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, for the plaintiffs, and John A. J. Cresswell for the United States; for Jose of ressel and outfit. No. 570, George Barney vs. United States, for personal effects, &c. No. 70, Thos. B. Hathaway vs. United States, personal effects, &c. No. 198, Peter S. Syvina vs. United States, personal effects, &c. No. 198, Peter S. Syvina vs. United States, personal effects, &c. No. 198, Peter S. Syvina vs. United States, personal effects, &c. No. 198, Peter S. Syvina vs. United States, personal effects, &c. No. 198, Peter S. Syvina vs. United States, for loss of the Wave Creet gr

NEWS FROM OTHER LANDS. GERMANY.

Bismarck Unwell. Benlin, Oct. 14.-Prince Bismarck is unwell and will not, therefore, accompany the Empero on his visit to Italy.

RUSSIA. okhara to be Punished for her Sympathy with Khokand. LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The Daily News' special from Vienna says Russia is preparing an expedition against Bokhara, out of revenge for the assist-ance rendered by the latter to the Khokand in-

> TURKEY. The Influence of the Great Powers.

this evening publishes a special telegram in which it is eald that under the pressure of the Great Powers Turkey is diminishing her concentration of troops on the Servian frontier, and Servia is demobilizing her forces. CHINA.

Mr. Wade Has Received Sufficient Guarantees. LONDON, Oct. 14.—The foreign office has re-ceived a telegram from Minister Wade, under date of Pekin, Oct. 7, stating he has obtained from the Chinese Government the guarantees which he considered necessary. Mr. Grovesnor is about to proceed to Yunnan. He has gone to Shanghai to prepare for his journey. Mr. Wade will follow Mr. Grovesner, in order to give in-

Chambers. MUNICH, Oct. 14.-A violent debate occurred to-day in the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies on the address introduced on the 8th inst. by the Ul-tramontane party, calling for the dismissal of the ministry. Deputy Freitag (Ultramontane), represented the Government with displaying in-sufficient independence in its relations with the summent independence in its relations with the Imperial Government. He stated, also, that if the government displayed less fear of being dom-ineered, they would easily find allies in the Federal Council in opposition to Prussia. His speech was liberal and temperate. He ceased speaking because of the insults of the opposite side. Finally, the address was passed by a vote of 79 to 76.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Brain of Specie from the Bank of England-LONDON, Oct. 14.—The amount of bullion or hand in both the issue and banking department of the Bank of England at the close of busines yesterday was about £25,025,000 sterling, or £1,-550,000 less than last week, and £2,383,000 less than \$20,000 less than last week, and £2,283,000 less than the week ending September 39. There has been a further withdrawal of specie to-day to the extent of £88,000. The proportion of reserve to liability has steadily decreased, and is now 35% per cent., as against 40% last week, and 45% the week before. The governor and directors of the bank, at their regular weekly meeting to-day, advanced the minimum rate of discount from 2½ to 3½ per cent.

The Reuter's Telegram Company has received a dispatch from Shanghal, stating that a newspaper of that city asserts that Minister Wade is expected there shortly. The intelligence is not authenticated. News has been received here announcing the death of Berger, the famous billiard player. INGLAND SATISFIED WITH THE OHIO BLECTION

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—The State Treasury in-vestigating committee adjourned until next Mon-day afternoon.

day afternoon.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Association of Veterans of the National Guard have unanimously resolved to visit Philadelphia to take part in the Centennial celebration.

New York, Oct. 14.—The sub-Treasurer at noon to-day opened bids for a million gold, aggregating \$5,552,500, the highest being 116.56, and the lowest 116.76. Award of a million made at 116.56 to 116.56.

116.55 to 116.56.

New York, Oct. 14.—F. P. Marsh, so long known as ticket agent and telegraph manager at the New York hotel, has been appointed general eastern passenger agent of the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company.

Widdless Ort. Oct. 14.—The waters of the Au Sable river between Lambton and Middlessx were turned into a new channel cut for the pur-pose. It is claimed that 19.000 acres of drowned land will be reciaimed by this work. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has denied the motion for a stay in the suit against Tweed, holding that the or-ders of general term, which it is to appeal from, are not appealable, being entirely discretionary with the court.

with the court.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 14.—Hon. Letilitier do St.
Just has returned from the maritime provinces
where he has been organizing advisory boards in
connection with the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. He believes that those provinces will
make a most creditable display at the American
exhibition.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—The notorious bandits, John Bulliner and Alien: Baker, leaders of the Williamson county, Ill., outlaws, were convicted yos terday for killing Col. Joe W. Lisney, and sen tenesdate the pentiantiary for twenty-five year each. Other indictments for murder are pending against them, and they have little hopes of escaping the gallows.

The Problem of Geology.

At present the grand problem of geology is one of geological climate, since, although volcanic and other subterranean eruptions, earthquakes, upheavals and subsidences of the land of the globe have taken place in all ages, no theory is now more generally accepted by geologists than that which asserts that it is not by these convulsions and cataclysms of nature that these great changes were effected. The every-day agencies, such as rain, rivers, heat, cold, frost and snow, have been at work over since the solidification of the earth's crust, and tile to these ordinary meteorological crust, and tile to these ordinary meteorological. The Problem of Geology. at work ever since the solicification of the earth's crust, and it is to these ordinary meteorological or climatic agencies which constitute climate that all except an infinitesimally small proportion of the geological changes have been brought about it is, therefore, only through a comprehension of geological climate that we can hope to arrive at a rational explanation of the facts which have been accumulated during the past century, and which form the basis of the study of geology.

form the basis of the study of geology.

OLD EXILING and superstitions die hard in Eng. land. It is not so very long ago since an ignorant Yorkshire yokel would offer up, along with his ordinary prayer, the following petition: "From witches and wisards, and long-tailed bursards, and creeping things that run in hedge-bottoms, good Lord deliver us." A coroner's jury have returned a vardiet of willful murder against one Haywood, a laborer, of Little Compton, South Warwickshire, who a few days ago attacked an old woman, aged eighty, named Ann Tennani. Warwickshire, who a few days ago attacked an old woman, aged eighty, named Ann Tennant, and stack a two-pronged fork into her, because, as he told the court, she "was the properest witch I ever knowed." The aged portion of the female population of Little Compton have every reason to congratuable themselves en Mr. Haywood's temporry removal to a more circumseribed theatre of action; for he confided to the coroser that "there were sixteen more in the parish who should be done away with," and that there were also a good many villagers quite as industrial and intelligent as himself who shared his somewhat uncompremising or inless on the subject.

BLALLEN'S RAG BABY.

BIRTH, WET-NURSING AND TRIALS. PERILS OF HAYESING AT SCHOOL. FATAL RESULT OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

HOW IT WAS KNOCKED OUT OF WIND. Ludicrous Attempts of All-en Re suscitation - Sad Fatture and Child Barely Alive.

Exhibited by Golden Humpty Dumpty. In the life of the Rag Child there run three stages, its pratting childhood, its Hayesing time and its doomsday, all of which are admirably pre-



Before the Election.

After a long and tedious labor the Rag Baby was introduced to the world by the Ohio Democ racy, and immediately the Republican Humpty Dumpty takes the brat by the arm and dragging it upon the political stage in the full glare of the footlights of reason and logic, exhibits the creature as the most ludicrous monstrosity of the nineteenth century. To all appearances the child is fat and healthy, and bids fair to wrestle suc-cessfully with all the diseases attendant upon babyhood. But you can't always, generally, quite always tell, perhaps the little thing will grow up to be old, and perhaps it will go to-



Humpty Dumpty determines to try the clasticity of Rags and in the face of its horrified parents and nearest of kin squats upon the puffy child. But the baby not being naturally as healthy as it appeared, but bloated, burst under Humpty's solid weight with a report that echoes from gal-lery to pit of the political theatre, amid the deaf-ening applause of the whole audience—our counry.
Papa Alles, Uncle Bill Kelley and Grandma

Pendleton weep for the loss of their pet, which they have struggled to bring to maturity; but the smell emitted when poor Rags collapsed was too while their tears drop in silence.



After Election. Republican Humpty Dumpty (arising from the child and holding it aloft by the foot.) "There! I think that baby is dead enough to be interred." But the child quivered, and for a moment seemed on the point of coming back to life. Yet the mark of death was there, sed rolling its eyes for an instant in one of those peculiar spasms of agony which foretell dissolution, it hen wheered, messed, gasped, and still lies painfully wigging meered, gasped, and still lies painfully wiggling in the arms of its poor old foster-mother, Madame

OHIO. Further News of the Ecction of Tuesday. Further News of the Section of Tussday.

The excitement attending the result of the election in Ohio was greatly heightened yesterday by the receipt of some news from the river counties favorable to the Democrats, and for a time it was feared by some of the more timid that the deceased Ohio rag-baby would be galvanized into life signin. But most Republicans remained steadfast in the faith that Hayes was elected. These were soon rewarded by the receipt of the following special telegrams, which ceipt of the following special telegrams, which were the replies to anxious inquiries:

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—Hon. B. H. Bristow: The

COLUMBUS, uce, 12.—Hon. B. H. Briston.

returns received show Hayes elected, and it looks
like we have matters in shape to provent his being counted out.

A. T. WYROFF.

CINCIRNATI, Oct. 14.—Hon. B. H. Briston: All CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—Hon. B. H. Brittop: All is well. Hayes elected by several thousand majority. Hamilton county gives Hayes about one thousand majority, which is a large gain.

B. H. STEPHENSON.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14,—Gen. H. V. Boynton: We are all right. Hayes is elected by a small ma-jority. Hamilton county gives Hayes about one thousand majority. R. H. STEPHERSON.

[By Associated Press-] SF - ITHEO THE DEMOCRATE CRY PRAUD.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14, 2 a. m.—Additional returns o not materially change the result on Governor.

The following short correspondence is a portion of the election amenities of the Ohio campaign. FOR PERSYLVANIA MARKET.

The Democratic executive committee to-day sent the following dispatch: To Hon. Hendrick B, Wright, Chairman State Den ocratic Committee, Philadelphin: The State To the Behavior B. Philodelphin:

The State has gone for Hays by a small majority. The returns indicate that the Democracy pelled a vote 39,500 larger than was ever cast for any man elected Governor of Ohio. Our defeat was the result of the most lavish expenditure of money which ever characterized a political contest, the colonisation of fraudulent voters, and the introduction of false issues on the public schools, which excited the prejudice and bigotry of religious hate.

JNO. O. TROMPSON, for the Dem. Ex. Com.

BRANDED AS PALSE. The Republican committee, to show the other side of the question, to-night send the following dispatch:
COLUMBUS, ORIO, Oct. 13.—Unairman Republican tentral State Committee, Philadelphia, Pa.: The dispatch of John G. Thompson, chairman Ohio Democratic committee, of this date, to the chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic committee, so far as it relates to frauds perpetrated and lavish expenditure of money by Republicans. and lavish expenditure of money by Republican of this State, is a falsehood, and he knew it when

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—There is still intense ex-clisment here over the election nows, and much figuring is being done. The Democrats do not expect to dissipate the majority entirely, but claim that it will be very small. The Republicans figure very close, but still rely on several thou-sand majority. THE DEMOCRATS GIVE IT UP. THE DEMOCRATS GIVE IT UP.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—After very carefully figuring, A. T. Wikoff, chairman of the Republican State committee, states that sixty-eight counties now reported give 10,607 majority for Hayes. The twenty counties not heard from gave a Democratic majority of 5,271 in 1573. The Democrats bereclaim a gain of 1,602 in sixteen of these counties, and the Republicans a gain of 1,000 in four of them. This would leave a net majority of 4,304 for Hayes. The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans.

HANDSOME REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

MORE GAMMON ABOUT PRAUDS. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The Times' Columbus special says all the returns are in except from two countles. If these two poil the same vote as in 1873 Hayes will have 6,300 majority. The chairman of the Democratic committee says if Hayes is not elected by over 4,000 majority, and the Democrats get either branch of the General Assembly, be proposes to contest Hayes' election on the ground of frauds in Cuyahoga county.

NOW YOU SEE IT AND NOW YOU DON'T. NOW YOU SEE IT AND NOW YOU DON'T.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—Returns considered reliable, from eighty-five counties, received by the Republican State committee, show a majority of 3,463 for Hayes. The counties of Wood, Carroll and Delaware, yet to be heard from, are ordinarily considered Republican counties; but Wood has gone Democratic this year, and it is thought the Democratic gains there will neutralize Republican gains to Delaware and Carroll counties, so as to make the majority for Hayes substantially as above. The Democrate concede the House of Representatives to the Republicans by a good majority, but claim the election of one Senator in the Toledo district, which gives them the Senate by one majority. by one majority.

GOVERNOR AND BOTH HOUSES CONCEDED TO THE REPUBLICANS. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14, midnight,—The Republican headquarters are closed up without the full returns, but careful calculations on all counties, except Wood and Carroll, give Hayes 3,385 majority. The Democratic committee say Hayes' majority will be 3,500. The Republicans have seventeen majority in the House of Representatives. The Sonate is yet in doubt, but the Democrats concede it to the Republicans by a majority of one.

IOWA.

Thirty-six Thousand Majority for Kirkwood-Thirty-six Thousand Majority for Kirkwood.

The following telegram has been received here:

Biss Moixes, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1875.

Hon, W. W. Relknop, Secretary of War:

Thirty-eight counties nearly complete give
Kirkwood 17,380 majority, a Republican gain of
3,200. The State majority will be at least 38,000.

Large Republican gains in the Legislature. We elect twenty five new members of the House,

It Clarkson.

J. L. Clarkson.

Jerome Park Races. was a mile dash, for all ages, for a purse of \$500; the winner to be sold at auction. The race was won by Lander by three lengths, Josie B. second, won by Lander by three lengths, Josie B. second, Century third, Evelyn Carter fourth, Survivor fifth, Fleetwood sixth. Time, 14614.

The second race, a dash of a mile and a hair, for a six hundred dollar purse was won by Shylock by six lengths, Countess second, Archirus, third, Athete fourth. Time: 2464.

The third race was for a post stake of \$200 cutrance, half forfeit, the club to add two thousand dollars. The second horse to receive \$500 out of the stakes. Distance: four miles, It was won by Aaron Pennington by three lengths, Nottle Norton second, Willie Burke third, Warrior fourth, Deadhead fifth. Time: 7:42.

The fourth race, a fall handicap sweep stakes, one and one-eighth miles, won by Rhadamanthus by a length, Egypt second, Mattie W. third, Leander fourth, Rambler fifth. Time: 2:01,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 14.—Fully 3,000 persons attended the races at Point Breeze to-day. In the second heat of the 2:20 class it was openly charged that the driver had handled Observer in the interest of friends, and the result was that Mike Goodwin was delegated by the judges to drive the animal in the third heat. Nellie Walton won the unfinished heat of Wednesday. Time, 2:294. In the first race on Thursday for a purse of \$1,500 for the 2:45 class, \$750 to the first, \$375 to the second \$225 to the third and \$130 to the fourth, there were 8 entries and 5 starters.

Summary: Melissa, 3, 4, 4: Stilletto, 4, 3, 3; Florence, 2, 2, 2; Lady Daniels, 5, 6 drawn; Delhi, 1, 1, 1. Time, 2:294, 2:23, 2:40.

Second race, purse \$2,000, for 2:20 class—\$1,000 to first, \$500 to second, \$300 to third, and \$200 to fourth. After three heats this race was postponed on account of darkness. Summary: Herea, 5, 2,6; Frank J., 2, 1, 5; G. B. Daniels, 5, 3; Bonner, 3, 4, 2; Observer, 1, 6, 1; Fred Hooper, 4, 6, 5. Time, POINT BREEZE RACES.

RACING AT NEW MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—To-day was the last but one of the New Market 2d October meeting. Attention was chiefly engrossed with the race for the Middle Park plate for two-year old colts. There were 151 subscribers. Thirty horses started, and the race was won by Petrarch. Lollypop was the favorite, but was badly beaten, coming in sixteenth. Madeira was second, and Heuritebisc third. The following was the betting before the start: 12 to 1 sgainst Petrarch; 12 to 1 against Madeira: 50 to 1 against Heuritebise, and 2 to 1 against Lollypop.

BACES AT BOCHESTER. BACES AT ROCHESTER.

RACES AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 14—A special meeting at Rochester Driving Park took place to-day. There were two events: Luiu against time, 2:14, for a purse of \$2,000, and Lucille Golddust against Thomas L. Young for a purse of \$1,000. Luiu trotted the three heats, with running horse accompanying her, in 2:164, 2:164, 2:14. Lucille best Young in the second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:22, 2:21/4, 2:21, 2:23/4. ALBION JOCKEY CLUB.

ALBION JOCKEY CLUB.

ALBION JOCKEY CLUB.

ALBION JOCKEY CLUB.

The second day of the meeting of the Albion Jockey Club. The attendance was good. The first race, two-mile heat, was won by Emma C., Newbern second, and Fanny Maionegiahrd. Time, 3:443, 2:3814.

The second race, mile heats, was won by Brakeman, Grenoble second, Summer Rose third. Time, 1:4514, 1:48. Grenoble took the second heat. SOUTH RACE.

AURURN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—At the Aurora regatta on Cayuga lake posterday, Courtney, the champion of this State, made the best time on record. He rowed against a double scull in a two-mile turning race, making the course in the unequaled time of 13 minutes 14 seconds, winning the BASE BALLING, N'TH

BOSTON, Oct, 14.—Beston 12, Sh. Louis Browns S. Harrwonn, Cr., Oct. 14.—Harrfords 10, Athletics 10, on the ninth inning, and it being too dark to play, the game was declared a draw.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—Philadelphias, 7; Ohicagos, 10. Only sight innings were played; darkness interfered.

Addresses by "Counts June," Miss Stratey and Others.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct, 14.-The Woman's Congress was opened this meraing by an address or "Women in Journalism," by Mrs. Crowley, (Jon nie June,) of New York. The speaker came to the conclusion that man were utterly unfitted to do the highest duties of a journalist. Women alone had the qualities for such positions, and it would not be long before they would show it. Miss Sursaer, of Scatton, read the translation of a paper on "Women in Medicia."

The opinions of a Freuch professor, who states the translation of a paper on "Women in Medicia." asserted against atlowing women to engage in the medical profession, were answered in the paper, and to the wfleet that no danger to either sex would come from no aduration; no more danger was to be apprehended in the dissecting-rosen than in the ball-room of in the calcon. This evening an address was delivered by Mrs. Mary E. Livermore on "superfluous women." She commatted the idea that unmarried women were superfluous members of society, and said that through all agest unbarried when had accomplished untell good and had elevated the women being noble and unsaids work. All we

The Centennial-The Centennial.

Halivax, Uct. 14.—The Prince Edward's Island
Government declines taking any steps for the
representation of that province at the Philadelphila Exposition.

PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 14.—During a quarrel to-night Alex. Schunemann, aged thirteen years, was stabbed by a boy named Thomas Fitzpatrick. The wound is not dangerous.

Dem - Whicky Prauds-MILWAUKER, Oct. 16.—In the revenue trials be-fere Judges Drummond and Dyer 66 day, the me-tion to quash the Indictment against Wumer a Tail was argued and taken anner advisement. ALCORN'S MOB RAMPANT

HANGING OF AN INNOCENT WOMAN THEIR ALLEGED VICTIM ALIVE AND WELL

THE EXAMINATION OF RUFFIANS POSTPONED Three Negroes Set Upon by White Liners-One Killed and Two Badly

Wounded in Vicksburg-All Quiet in Mississippi?

More of Alcorn's White-Liners' Murders. [Special to the National Republican.]
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Since driving Sherii Smith away from Clinton a large party has re-mained under arms, picketing Baton Rouge with reserves. At Clinton, Wednesday, a. m., a detail visited Baton Rouge and took John Gair prisoner, charging him with instigating the poisoning of Dr. Saunders, and started with him for Clinton. A special just received by the for Clinton. A special just received by the Picayune, from Lambert, editor of the White Line paper there, says the posse in charge of Gair and conducting him from Baton Rouge to Clinton were overpowered last night eleven miles from this place by seventy men armed and masked, their arms taken from them and Gair, the party who had poisoned Dr. J. W. Saunders thews, the negro woman who administered the poison for Gair, was taken from guards by an armed body and hung to a tree in the court yard. All is quiet. The negroes consider it a just retribution for the crimes of these dangerous ne. groes. Gair was one of the most intelligent ne-groes in the State; was a member of the conven-tion of 1888, of the Legislature since, and Sergeant-at-Arms of the last Republican House. He read law in the office of Hon. W. F. Kerran, a leading Democrat of the parish. No particulars of the death of Saunders are received, but none who knew Gair here believe him guilty. His killing

by the mob is only a part of the Mississippi White-Line war stepped ever the berder. DR. SAUNDERS ALIVE AND WELL. New ORLHANS, Oct. 14 .- No further particular New Orlhams, Oct. 14.—No further particulars of the shooting of fair and the lynching of his sister-in-law. It is ascertained, however, that Dr. Saunders (alleged to have been poisoned) is alive and well. Gair was here for some months in New Orleans, and has been repeatedly warned that he would be killed if he went home to Olintop. The woman who was lynched was a wet nurse in Dr. Saunders' family. Lynching of prisoners is not uncommon here, but there is n ther case on record of a woman being the victin

Lynch Law in Louisians. NEW ORIZANS, Oct. 14 .- The following tele gram was received this afternoon from Baton

Ronge:
Gov. C. C. Antoine, New Orleans:
John Gair was arrested here yesterday by
Deputy Sheriff Woodward, charged as accessory
before the fact of the poisoning of Dr. J. W. Sanders, and was taken from this city this afternoon
by a deputy sheriff and posse towards Ulinton.
Heports here say that John Gair was shot to
death on the road, and his sister-in-law hung in
the court-house square there. Mrs. Gair is here,
and not disturbed,
(Signed)

(Signed) HENRY SCHORTEN, Mayor.

The Negro Outrage. Vicksnone. Miss., Oct. 14.—The preliminary examination of the parties arrested yesterday, supposed to be concerned in the shooting of the three negroes on Tuesday night, was postponed until Wednesday next. The dispatch of last night relating to the above was erroneously dated New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, TENE, Oct. 14.—A committee, com-posed equally of white and colored citizens, of Coshema county, Miss., have issued a circular invoking the efforts of all good citizens of the county in behalf or peace and to protect private property of the people from the incendiary torch. It charges the colored sheriff, Brown, with hav-

It charges the colored sheriff, Brown, with having sought to rouse the colored people to lawless acts by declaring to them in his harangues that while the gin houses are the property of the whites, the torch is the remedy for grievances in the hands of the colored men. It appears that Cel. Stovill's sfeam gin house was burned by incendiaries a few weeks ago. On the night of the 10th instant his stable and thirteen mules were burned, and an attempt was made to burn his dwelling. The circular urges well-disposed citizens to organize for common protection against incendiaries, and nightly patrol the plantations. Lynching a Negro Murderer. CHATTAMOGGA, Oct. 14.—The negro who killed Sam Garner in Murray county, Ga., a few days ago, was taken from the guard at Springplace a party of disguised men last night and hung.

THE YACHT BACE. Splendid Victory for the Resolutebelieved to the Resolute. New York, Cet. 14.—The ocean yacht race between the Resolute, Dreadnaught and Vesta, which was begun October 12, the course being from Sandy Hook lightship to Cape May Rightship and return, was concluded this morning, the Resolute crossing the line 10 seconds ahead of the Dreadnaught, and being declared the winner.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, held here to-day, to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of J. D. Prince and F. Schuchardt, and the death of S. M. F. Adell, and in place of the directors retiring by rotation the following ware alread discusses. D. Targanam in place of the directors retiring by rotation th following were elected directors: D. Torrane following were elected directors: D. Torrance, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Garrett, Frank W. Tracy, Theodore G. Meir and Charles L. Beecher, Mr. A. N. Chrystie resigned his offices as vice president and general superintendent, and E. H. Waldron, of Lafayette, Ind., was appointed general superintendent. The finance committee in New York consists of D. Torrance, John King, Jr., J. Pierpont Morgan, Sir A. Galt and Robert Garrett. The meeting was harmonious and unanimously ratified the purchase of the Springfield and Illinois Southeastern ratiroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The Union League held a stormy session to night over the action of the committee of sixty-two, in refusing to inderes the committee of sixty-two, in refusing to indores certain Republican candidates, one of whom is a member of the League. It is thought that the League is about equally divided on the question. The proceedings to-night consisted of speeches by Hon. Morton McMichael, Colonel A. K. McGlure, Charles Gibbons and others. It was resolved, in order to secure a full and free expression of opinion in the part of the League, to ballot upon the resolution pending, whether to receive or reject committee's report, the pells to be open all day to-morrow.

FORT LABAME, Wr. The., Oct. 13.—Colonel Dodge, commanding the late expedition, arrived here to-day. The command will camp for a few days and then disband. The seisntists report that nothing important has been newly discovered. They crossed the Mauvais Terres, but colered. They crossed the mauvais verses, but col-lected no new specimens of fossils. Col. Dodge, who crossed from the mouth of Rapid creek, passed a region which may prove a batter field than Professor Marsh's of last year. The expe-dition met the Northern Indiaus returning from the Urow Butte council. All were friendly.

Hard Mency Convention.

DEFROIT, Aug. 14.—The hard magny convention met in this city to day. No attempt was made to secure a large attendance, and invitations were chiefly to leading Liberal Republicats. A number were present, and letters were received from Senator Obristiancy, Congressman May and others, feesbuildons appointing ten delegates to the Chainnati national hard money convention, October 16, and declaring opposition to any scheme of inflation or any form of paper money not actually convertible in coin were adopted.

The Hennepin and Rock Island Canal.

met here this morning to consider the best means of securing the passage by Congress of a bill appropriating money for the construction of the Rennepin canal extension. Speeches were made by prominent members of the committee and others, but no definite line of action was decided on during the morning session. Counterfeiters Arrested

Spitseberger, David Cralifyand Anna Crail were arrested here last evening, charged with passing counterfeits on the First National Bank of Autrora, Ills. Only about 2000 in counterfeit money was found in their possession. After the examination the parties were committed in default of ball.

Accident at a Fair. Circinnati, Oct. 14.—A special dispatch says that at the county fair grounds near Greenfield, Ohio, to-day, the seats around the rece-track fell, precipitating fully 1,000 people to the ground, severely injuring a large number of men, women and children. Galli's bust of Michel Angelo, unveiled during the solemnity of the great sculptor's centennial celebration in Florence, was highly praised by the many thousands present. NO. 276

SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

A Thrilling Reminiscence of Quantrell's Raid.

(From the Cincinnati Gazette.)

At the Methodist preschers' meeting, at the Methodist Book Concern Tuesday morning, Rev. Dr. Fisher, of the Pittsburg conference, was introduced as "the man who was wonderfully saved during Countrell's and during Quantrell's raid by the heroism of his wife." Methodist preachers always have time to relate or hear "an experience," and such an introduction, of course, set a dozen or more of them calling for the story, which the Doctor retuctantly consented to tell. By the way, he is in the city iy invitation of the Ladies' Home Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and arrangements are on foot for securing his services as superin-tendent of the work of that society.

ONE OF JIM LANE'S CHAPLAINS. After some preliminary remarks, Dr. Fisher began the story. He said: "I was always an anti-slavery man of the most 'anti' kind, and after I moved to Kansas, without any prominence hav-ing been given to my sentiments by myself, I found myself the object of the most vindictive hatred of the pro-slavery party of the region where I resided. My life was unsuccessfully sought several times. When the war broke out I went as a chaptain. Most of the male members

Jought several times. When the war broke out I went as chaptain. Most of the male members of my Church went to the war, and I went as one of Jim Lane's chaptains.

"The news of my connection with the army, and of my being put in charge of contrabands who were sent to Kansas, got abroad, and the rebels hated me worse than ever. They got my photograph and distributed it throughout the country, and it was fixed among them that I was to be shot whenever met. Once when I was sent up the river with a bedy of contrabands, not being well, I went home for a little rest. I was living at Lawrence. The town had a few guns in the armory, and there was an understanding with the farmers of the surrounding country that upon the ringing of an alarm they should come in and defend the town, but the coming of Quantrell and his men was a complete surprise. When the alarm was rung the arsenal was already captured and on fire. I was in bed, and heard, about 3 o'clock in the morning, horses galloping very rapidly away, and awake my wife, telling her that it was sincular that horses should be galloping so fast to early in the morning, but she said she guessed it was some farmers who had been in to a railroad meeting the evening before, and were hurrying back to their work. We lay and talked for some time. The children were going out that morning to get some grapes, and my wife thought she would call to their work. We lay and talked for some time. The children were going out that morning to get some grapes, and my wife thought she would call them earlier than usual, and herein, brethren, I see the hand of Providence. It was not yet daylight, but day was dawning. Having called the children, she west and looked out of the front door, and instantly called me, 'Pa, the rebels are in town.' I said that could not be; but, nevertheless, I sprang from the bed ran to the door.

"There they were just across the green, and just then they shot the United Brethren preacher, as he was milking his cow in the bara-yard. I rushed back into the house; my wife caught up her babe; I have four boys; one was on my wife's breast, another was by her side, and the two oldest were twelve or fourteen years old. We all rushed up the lot in which our house stood. Then I loit my wife, and with the two oldest boys ran up the hill; but something seemed to tell me that I was running away from safety. So I told the boys to run on, and I would go back to mother. It was then in the gray light of morning, and the robels had divided into little squads and were ransacking the town, killing every man they found and burning houses. My boys separated, the oldest getting with a neighbor's boy, Robert Winton, and while the two ware running for life the soldiers saw them and fired a voiley, killing poor Robby and frightening my boy almost to death. He ran in and hid among some graves in she grave-yard. My youngest son ran off on the prairie. THERE THEY WERE.

"In fixing my cellar I had thrown up a bank of earth near the entrance, and I crept down there and laid myself between the mound of earth and the wall in such a way that the sarth would partially screen me. I lay up close to the kithen floor. I had not been there long when four of Quantrell's men rode up to the house and demanded admittance. My wife want to the front door and let them in. They demanded whether I was not in the house or in the cellar. She replied: "My hubband and two older boys ran off as soon as the firing began." The leader swore that he knew I was in the cellar. My wife replied that she had two young children by her, and that she did not want any more oaths uttered before them. "You have doubted my word, she replied; you can look for yourselver." I lay so near the noor that I could hear every word that was said. The men called for a candle.

WE DON'T BURN CANDLES. IN THE CELLAR.

"My wife replied that we did not burn candles. Then they wanted a lantern, but she said we hadn't any. They saked then, with an cath, what we did for a light. She replied that we burned kerosene in a lamp. Then they called for a lamp, and my wife had to get it, but the men in their eagerness to light it, turned the wick down into the off. Failing to light it themselves, they called on my wife to light;

""Why, you have ruised the lamp, said she; "it can't be lighted with the wick down in) the oil." WE DON'T BURN CANDLES

it can't be lighted with the wick down in] the oil."

""Haven't you another lamp?" said they,
""Yes, there's one up stairs, said they, and they then ordered her to go and get it.
""Gentlemen," said she, 'I can't do it. Your rudeness has so freightened me that I can searchy hold my babe."
"One of the men then offered to hold it for her, and took it from her arms. My poor wife then went and got the lamp, which they lighted and started on their search. They all cocked their revolvers and passed the word to kill at sight, and started for the cellar. I laid myself as flat as I could be, and turned my face toward the wall, for I knew my face was thinnest from ear to ear.

The light came to the door.

The light came to the door.

QUIT LIVING.

"I tell you, brethren, I just quit living. You have heard it said that when a man is drowning all his past life comes up before him."

The speaker's voice trembled; his eyes became suffused, and his whole frame shook with support of the speaker's work on the speaker's voice trembled; his eyes became suffused, and his whole frame shook with support of the speaker's voice to the speaker's voi

The speaker's voice trembled; his eyes became suffused, and his whole frame shook with suppressed emotion as he continued: "I stood then before the judgment seat; I was a dead man. My heart ceased to beat. I already stood before my Judge. Brethren, what could I do, but just trust myself to the Lord.

The man who carried the light was tall, and, Providentially, stooped so low in entering the cellar that the light, shining against the bank of cearth, threw a shadow over me. They searched the cellar, but did not find me, and weat back up stairs. My wife afterwards told me that when the men went down cellar, she took her babe and went into the parior, and stood there holding her hand against one ear and her babe against the other, expecting every moment to hear the report of the revolvers in the cellar announcing the death of her husband.

"The soldiers set fire to the house in several places, leaving one of their number to prevent my wife from patting it out departed. The man seemed to be touched with pity, and told her that if she wanted to save some turniture he would help her. My wife thinks that holding the babe in his sams had touched his heart. She pleaded with him, if he had any consideration for her or her helpless children, to leave the house and let her put out the fire. He consented, and left, "My wife then came to me and asked me whether it was all right between me and God. 'I am afraid they will come back and kill you yet, and it will be the greatest comfort to know that you felt prepared to die."

"Told her I leit that I was prepared to die.

"Hold her i felt that I was prepared to die.

"Talling me to pray she left ms. It was not long before another party of Quantrell's men came, and in drunken tones—for the maranders had become intoxicated by this time—demanded whether I was in the house.

"De you suppose," said my wife confidently, that he would stay here and you shooting and burning all over the town? Not he left this morning as soon as the firing commenced, and unless some of you have shot him and killed him outside he is safe. Some of your men were here this morning and searched the house. However, you may look for yourselves."

"In this way she bluffed them. They set fire to the house, and left one, who drew his revolver on my wife, and said he would kill her if she tried to put it out. He stayed until the house was so far consumed that there was no possibility of saving it. My wife pulled up a carpet, and, in taking it to the yard, dropped it accidentally by the doer.

"My was afraid, and so was I, that I would be burned alive, for I had no thought new of doing anything but what my wile told me. The floor was on fire almost over me, and the flames were creeping nearer. My wife stood and threw water, pail after pail, on the floor, and was doing this when a neighber, a Catholic woman, came and said: "My, Mrs. Fisher, what are you doing? What good will it be to save that floor? Besides, you can't save it." you can't save it."

"I don't care what good it will do,' replied my
wife, 'I am going to keep on retting that floor."

"But finally, when she saw she could not save it,
she asked the neighbor if she could keep a secret.
She then swore her by the Virgin Mary never to
reveal it.

She then swore her by the Virgin Mary never to reveal it.

MY HUBBAND IS UBBRE THAT FLOOR.

"Well, then," said myfwife, 'my husband is under that floor.'

"The soldders were still everywhere sheeting and burning, and the air was filled with the shrieks of weinded and dying men, the wailings of widows and orphans, and the sound of failing buildings. My wife then called me to come out, and throw a dress over my shoulder. The two women picked up the earpet, and I crawled under it between them, and so we three proceeded to a small brush shout four feet high out in the yard. "There my wife saw four soldlers ready to fire. They were not a hundred yards off. Them, for the first time, the poor woman despaired. A pany then shot to her heart, and the gave up all for the first time, the poor woman despaired. A pany then shot to her heart, and the gave up all for lest. Nevertheless, I slunk under the bush, and they threw the carpet over me.

"Save the chairst cried my wife; and they rashed to where the chairs were piled, close to the burning building, and ran with them and flung them eareleesly upon me, and piled up all that was saved of our household goods about me. The soldiers evidently thought the pile only a lot of household furniture, and left it unmolested.

"I staid there till two hours after they left, and then gathered my wife and my four chifdren-for the two boys had come back—and in the garden we knell and than ked God for deliversace. Bruth-ren, you don't know what it is to be thankful."

self famously in the Sandwich Islands. Some of the planters there, believing that cheap Chinele labor would be an improvement upon that of the Kanakas, imported a lot of coolies; but many of these, after working awhile, managed to save enough money to set up for themselves, and now they are competing in all kinds of business with their old masters. It is said there are from 4,000 to 4,000 Chinemann in the islands, and that they have not only almost monopolized the retail trade, but some of them do an extensive business as may chants and planters. They marry and intermater, with the matives, and the handromest half-esti-woman in Henolium is the wile of a presperous Chinese merchant.